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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Washington, D. C. Issued April, 1946

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CORK OAK

Compiled by
ROBERTA C. WATROUS, Librarian
(Assistant in the Division of Bibliography)
and
HELEN V. BARNES, Librarian
(Assistant in the Division of Bibliography)
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PREFACE

The possibility of establishing a domestic supply of cork, a subject first explored by Thomas Jefferson, has been pursued with new vigor since war conditions threatened to cut off our sources of this essential material. The cork of commerce is the outer bark which is stripped at intervals from the cork oak tree, *Quercus suber*, or its subspecies *Quercus suber occidentalis*. Although the barks of other trees are similar in structure, no other combines to the same extent the qualities of lightness, durability, elasticity, compressibility, nonconductivity, and imperviousness to air and liquids which make cork the ideal material for so many uses.

The cork oaks are native to the regions around the western end of the Mediterranean Sea, and success in introducing the species elsewhere depends on the degree to which the climatic and other environmental requirements of the tree are met.

This bibliography includes references to the literature on the cork oak and its culture; the stripping, treatment, and properties of cork; and the cork industry and trade of various countries. Material dealing exclusively with the manufacture of cork products is omitted. The scope of each item is indicated by annotations. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, and there is an author and subject index. Scientific names are given in the titles and notes as they were found in the publications.

Call numbers following the citations are those of the United States Department of Agriculture Library unless otherwise noted. Abbreviations used are those in United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 337, Abbreviations Used in the Department of Agriculture for Titles of Publications. An asterisk (*) preceding the citation indicates that the item is available in photoprint or microfilm only. Items marked with two asterisks (**) have not been examined.

Acknowledgment is made of the assistance of Dr. Henry Hopp and Miss Hilda S. Cunniff, of the United States Soil Conservation Service, in planning the bibliography.

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uses, pp. 469–473; enemies of cork oak: insects, fungi, rats, fire, pp. 473–476; management methods in Algieria, stripping, and marketing and production statistics, pp. 477–490; cork trade, pp. 490–496; substitutes, pp. 496–500; possibilities for the cultivation of cork oak in U. S. S. R., pp. 500–509. References, pp. 514–516.

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A historical-ecological study. Several stands of cork oak are described, with discussion of their management, in tome 2, pages 208–218. The condition of the forest of M'Silah, emphasizing the relationships between management practices and climatic changes, is discussed on pages 218–226.

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Cork, v. 2, pp. 729–751. Discusses cork formation, including factors affecting rate of growth and quality; stripping frequency and methods, tools used, and preparation of cork for market; marketing and use of cork.

MATHIEU, A. (387)
FLORE FORESTIÈRE . . . DESCRIPTION ET HISTOIRE DES VÉGÉTAUX LIGNEUX QUI CROISSENT SPONTANÉMENT EN FRANCE ET DES ESSENCES IMPORTANTES DE L'ALGÉRIE. Ed. 4, rev. by P. Fliche, 705 pp. Paris, J. B. Baillière et Fils, 1897. 459.5 M42

Quercus suber: Description, growth habits, and reproduction by suckers, pp. 377–378; geographic range and soil conditions, p. 378; cork formation, stripping, preparation, and uses, pp. 378–383; properties and uses of the wood, pp. 383–384. *Quercus occidentalis:* Description, geographic range, and growth habits, pp. 385–386; cork and wood, p. 387.

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KORKLIEFERNDE HOLZARTEN. Centbl. f. das Gesam. Forstw. 21: 55–57. February 1895. 99.8 C33

Description of cork formation in the bark of various trees, and of cork oak bark in particular.

MEDIR JOFRA, R. (389)
LA INDUSTRIA CORCHERA. Bosques 1(1): 16–21, illus. 1943. 99.82 B65

A survey of the Spanish cork industry.

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LA RIQUEZA FORESTAL CORCHERA EN LA ZONA NORDESTE. Bosques 1(2): 21–28, maps. December 1943. 99.82 B65

Includes statistics of cork oak stands in northeast Spain, by municipalities, giving number of owners, number of parcels, and acreage.

MEGRAW, H. A. (391)
CORK, ITS ORIGIN, CHARACTER AND USES. Baltimore Engin. 5(10): 12–13. January 1931. Libr. Cong. TA1.B3

Geographic range of the cork oak, soil and climatic relationships; cork stripping, harvesting cycles, and preparation for market.

MELIKOV, G. (392)
ZADACHI PROBOCHNOĬ PROMYSHLENNOSTI V 1929–30 G. [PROBLEMS OF THE CORK INDUSTRY IN 1929–30]. Lesnoe Khoz. i Lesnaîa Promysh. 1930 (1, whole No. 76): 39–41. January 1930. 99.8 L563

Factors hindering the development of the cork industry in U.S.S.R. Demand for cork for the manufacture of many industrial products.

METCALF, W. (393)
CALIFORNIA SEEKS MILLION CORK OAK TREES. West Coast Lumberman 69(11): 56. November 1942. 99.81 W52

Discusses California's cork oak project; the history and geography of cork oak in California; cork stripping and yield.

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CORK OAK—A FOREST TREE WITH POSSIBILITIES FOR CALIFORNIA. Calif. Dept. Agr. Monthly Bul. 18: 539–561, illus. October 1929. 2 C12M

Geographic range of the cork oak in various countries; propagation and cultural methods; cork stripping; preparation for market; uses; trade statistics; experiments with the cork oak in California; diseases and pests. The author suggests preliminary investigations preparatory to establishing cork oak plantations.

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CORK OAK PLANTING IN CALIFORNIA. 13 pp., illus. [n. p., 1942?] 99.47 M56

History and list of cork oaks in California; cork production; damage by small animals; damage by insects, 1942–43; planting program; planting and cultural methods.

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Announcement of California cork oak seedling planting project, 1941–42. General information for prospective collaborators.

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THE PROPAGATION AND CARE OF CORK OAKS (QUERCUS SUBER). 1 p. Berkeley, Calif. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1943. [Processed.] 275.2 C12Pc

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MEXIA, J. J. NUNES. (400)
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A study of the measurements of individual trees and their relationships, of the spacing of trees, and of cork yields. References, p. 173.

MEYER, C. A. (402)
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Suggestions for the cultivation of cork oak in the Crimea; describes conditions favorable to growth in countries bordering the Mediterranean; cork stripping and harvesting cycles; planting; cork formation.

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O MERCADO BELGA. Portugal. Junta Nac. da Cortiça Bol. 1(2): 26–28, viii; (6): 18–19, vi–vii. December 1938, April 1939. [English summaries.] 309.9 J96

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MILLER, J. (404)
CORK GROWS IN ARIZONA. Crown 32(7): 24–25, 31, illus. July 1943. 389.8 C88

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MIRBEL, [C. F. B. DE], VILMORIN, and LOISELEUR-DESLONGCHAMPS, [J. L. A.]. (405)
RAPPORT SUR LE CONCOURS POUR DES SEMIS ET PLANTATIONS DE CHÊNES-LIÉGES. Acad. d'Agr. de France Mém. 1835, pp. 61–76. 14 P215M

Accounts of two experimental plantings of cork oak in France.

MIROV, N. T. (406)
STORAGE AND GERMINATION OF CALIFORNIA CORK-OAK ACORNS. U. S. Forest Serv., Calif. Forest and Range Expt. Sta. Forest Res. Notes No. 36, 18 pp., illus. 1943. [Processed.] 1.9 F7626R

Report of experimental work in connection with cork oak planting project in California. References.

MOHR, A. (407)
UN ARBRE UTILE. LE CHÊNE LIÉGE. Rev. Hort. Belge 7: 81–82. 1881. 80 R322

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MONTEIRO, J. DA CUNHA. (408)
ELEMENTOS PARA O ORDENAMENTO DE SOBREIRAIS E PARA A SUA CONTA DE CULTURA. Rev. Agron. [Lisboa] 19(2): 12–36; (3): 42–64; (4): 5–18. 1931. 15.5 R32

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MORAIS, A. TABORDA DE. (409)
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MOROCCO. DIRECTION DES EAUX ET FORÊTS. (411)
LA QUESTION FORESTIÈRE AU MAROC. 1er Cong. Internatl. de Sylvic. (Rome, 1926) Actes 2: 245–257. Rome, 1926. 99.9 C7691

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SITUATION FORESTIÈRE AU MAROC AU 1ER JANVIER 1923. Pp. 169–189. [n. p., n. d.] 99.9 M822

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MOROCCO. SERVICE DES FORÊTS. (413)
EXPOSÉ DE LA SITUATION FORESTIÈRE DU MAROC AU 1ER JANVIER 1922: RAPPORT DU SERVICE DES FORÊTS DU GOUVERNEMENT CHÉRIFIEN. Cong. de la Prod. Colon., Cong. des Bois Colon. (Marseille, 1922) Compt. Rend. et Raps., pp. 134–153. Marseille, 1922. 99.9 C767

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MÜLLER, E. A. (415)
ÜBER DIE KORKEICHE (QUERCUS SUBER L. UND OCCIDENTALIS GAY) EIN BEITRAG ZUR PFLANZEN- UND HANDELSGEOGRAPHIE. 75 pp., map. Wien, R. Lechner, 1900. (Inaug.-diss., Univ. Bonn.) 99.35 M91

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MURRAY, M. A., AND MUNNS, E. N. (417)
POSSIBILITIES OF CORK OAK IN THE AMERICAS. Chron. Bot. 7: 323–327. Spring 1943. 450 C46

Climatic and soil conditions of the natural cork oak forests; summary of climatic extremes for natural distribution; localities in the Americas in which the necessary climatic and soil conditions may be found.

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AINDA O DESCORTIÇAMENTO DOS SOBREIROS. Portugal. Junta Nac. da Cortiça Bol. 2(21): 5–7, i, illus. July 1940. [English summary, p. i.] Libr. Cong. TS908.A1J8

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CORTIÇAS, CONTRIBUIÇÃO PARA O ESTUDO DO MELHORAMENTO DA QUALIDADE. Portugal. Dir. Geral dos Serv. Florestais e Aqüícolas. [Pub.] 1: 5–143, illus. 1934. [French summary, pp. 137–143.] 99.9 P834

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Review by P. L. Buttrick *in* Jour. Forestry 33: 824–825. 1935. 99.8 F768

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Deals in great detail with the operation of stripping, the extent to which it should be practiced, the ill effects of excessive stripping, and the proper way of removing the cork bark without impairing the vitality, longevity, and productivity of the trees.—From English summary.

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Methods of cork oak reproduction, suitable for rejuvenating the forests of Alentejo after devastation caused by a cyclone in February 1941. Discusses natural regeneration, seed selection, planting methods, nursery practices, transplanting, and care of seedlings.

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V. 1, Pruning: Effects of Over-Pruning, pp. 10–36; Recommended System, pp. 37–53. V. 2, Stripping: Physiological Effects of Stripping, pp. 21–28; Methods, pp. 29–71.

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SUGESTÕES DE UM PRODUTOR. Portugal. Junta Nac. da Cortiça Bol. 1(4) : 5–7, iii–iv. February 1939. [English summary, pp. iii–iv.] Libr. Cong. TS908.A1J8
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NEVES, C. M. BAETA. (440)
A PROPÓSITO DO INQUÉRITO SÔBRE A "LYMANTRIA DISPAR L". Portugal. Junta Nac. da Cortiça Bol. 5: 8. November 1942. 309.9 J96
Progress report, calling for wider response to request for information on the gypsy moth.

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Cultural methods and chemical treatment recommended for the control of the gypsy moth.

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SÔBRE A DISTINCÃO ENTRE A "LYMANTRIA DISPAR L." E OUTRAS PRAGAS QUE ATACAM O SOBREIRO; O CASO DO "BURGO DA AZINHEIRA" [TORTRIX VIRIDANA L.] E O DA "PORTÉSIA" [EUPROCTIS CHRYSORRHOEA (L.)] Portugal. Junta Nac.

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NOEL, P. (447)

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O., A. (449)

EVERGREEN OAKS. Country Life [London] 56: 409–410, illus. Sept. 13, 1924. 80 C83

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OLIVEIRA, B. D'. (450)

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Effect of tannic acid on *Endothiella gyrosa* and *Endothia fluens*, probable causes of the so-called orange rust disease.

OLIVEIRA, E. DE. (452)

O QUE SÃE E O QUE VALEM OS SOBREIRAIS DA TUNISIA. Portugal. Junta Nac. da Cortiça Bol. 4(44): 7, ii. June 1942. [English summary, p. ii.] 309.9 J96

Geographic range, density of populations, stripping methods; quality of cork compared with Portuguese cork.

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ÉTUDES SUR LE PROBLÈME DE LA RECONSTITUTION DE CHÊNAIES EN PALESTINE. Palestine Jour. Bot., Ser. R, 3: 105–143. May 1940. 450 P172

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P., A. (455)
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PANNEWITZ, [J.] VON. (456)
DIE KORK-EICHE, QUERCUS SUBER, UND DEREN WICHTIGKEIT. Schles. Forstver. Verhandl. 1864, pp. 210–215. 1864. 99.9 Sch35

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PARQUET, L. (457)
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P[ASCUAL], A. (458)
THE CULTIVATION OF THE CORK OAK AND THE CORK INDUSTRY IN SPAIN. Internatl. Rev. Agr. 31: 83T–84T. February 1940. 241 In82A

Brief account of the development and present state of the cork industry and trade in Spain.

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